Problem Set 1

Stat 242 Fall 2013

Michelle Newcomer

Problem 1

Class survey: done

Problem 2

a) I cloned the Git repository onto my machine using Github for Windows.

b) Commits made to my own repository on Git.

D:\Users\Michelle Newcomer\Documents\GitHub\LecturePractice [master]> git log commit c02baebc3597c4eeec4b80e78221bbdccde760fc Author: Michelle Newcomer mnewco8290@yahoo.com Date: Thu Sep 12 18:26:00 2013 -0700

Practice with Unit 3

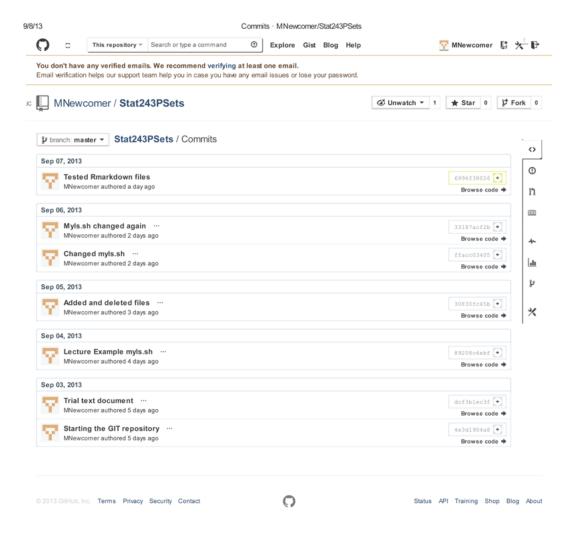
commit 3380b7ad17fecf409aa93affb799d744346a6aa0 Author: Michelle Newcomer mnewco8290@yahoo.com Date: Mon Sep 9 09:15:58 2013 -0700

Practice with Unit 1 and Unit 2

commit 47eb8e3ee64583345b8ce38f319e89c84510689e Author: MNewcomer mnewco8290@yahoo.com Date: Fri Sep 6 10:22:44 2013 -0700

Lecture practice created

D:\Users\Michelle Newcomer\Documents\GitHub\LecturePractice [master]>

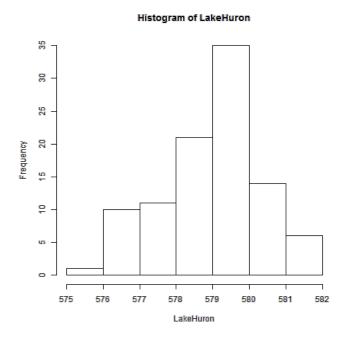


Problem 3

```
#! /bin/bash
cd ~/Documents/Stat242PSFiles/PS1_link/
            'Please enter the code # of the type of crop then press enter: "
read input_variable
read input_variable echo "You entered: $input_variable"
IFS=: # internal field separator
type=$input_variable # this specifies the type of crop
wget -O Data${type}.zip "http://data.un.org/Handlers/DownloadHandler.ashx?
DataFilter=itemCode:"${type}"&DataMartId=FAO&Format=csv&s=countryName:asc,elementCode:asc,year:desc&c=2,
#this line downloads the data and renames the data to Apricots.zip
\#this for loop extracts each zip file and appends .csv to the original zip file name for i in \#.zip \#this line counts the number of zip files
n=$(unzip -lqq $i | awk '{print $NF}') #-l unzips the files names and -qq does it quietly while only giving the file names inside the zip to the screen. This then pipes the information to awk with searches the output to find the name of the fields
e=${n#*.} # this line looks at the file name inside of the zip file and remove everything in front of the . and saves the csv portion unzip $i && mv $n ${i\%.*}".$e" #this line unzips the file and renames the unzipped file to
be the original portion plux csv
rm $i #Thi then removes the original zip file because it has already been extracted
done
sed 's/, / /g' \pm.csv > UN_No_Comma.csv \pmthis removes the comma sed 's/\"/g' UN_No_Comma.csv > UN_No_Quote.csv \pmthis removes the extra " in the country name grep -i + UN_No_Quote.csv > UN_World_Regions.csv \pmthis separates the regions from the countries
and save the regions
grep -i -v + UN_No_Quote.csv > UN_Countries.csv# this separates the countries and saves countries
yrs=1965:1975:1985:1995:2005
for yr in $yrs
        grep -i -e ${yr} UN_Countries.csv > UN_Countries_${yr}a.csv #this grabs entries that have the
year pattern
grep -i -v ${yr}.[0-9] UN_Countries_${yr}a.csv > UN_Countries_${yr}b.csv #grabs the countries that do no have the pattern year. because that means it is a double and represents the acreage rm UN_Countries_${yr}a.csv grep -i -e Area -e Harvested UN_Countries_${yr}b.csv > UN_Countries_${yr}c.csv #grabs only
the entries with words area and harvested on_Countries_${yr}b.csv > on_Countries_${yr}c.csv #grabs only the entries with words area and harvested rm UN_Countries_${yr}b.csv sort -t',' -k6 -r UN_Countries_${yr}c.csv | head -5 > ${yr}_top5.txt #sorts the 6th column, puts it in reverse order, then pipes the output to a text file rm UN_Countries_${yr}c.csv
done
```

Problem 4

hist(LakeHuron)



```
lowHi <- c(which.min(LakeHuron), which.max(LakeHuron))
yearExtrema <- attributes(LakeHuron)$tsp[1] - 1 + lowHi
```

Problem 5

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring web pages (click the MD toolbar button for help on Markdown).

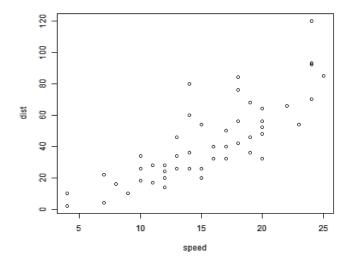
When you click the **Knit HTML** button a web page will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
## speed dist
## Min. : 4.0 Min. : 2
## 1st Qu.:12.0 1st Qu.: 26
## Median : 15.0 Median : 36
## Mean :15.4 Mean : 43
## 3rd Qu.:19.0 3rd Qu.: 56
## Max. :25.0 Max. :120
```

You can also embed plots, for example:

```
plot(cars)
```



There are inline equations such as $y_i = \alpha + \beta x_i + e_i$

And displayed formulas:

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}$$